

## The Standard.

William Glasmann, Publisher.  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER  
(Established 1870)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties; it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers; it will never lack sympathy with the poor. It will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrongs, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

## IF ONE OF THE GANG TURNS INFORMER.

Quoting from the Standard on the size of the reward offered for the blackhanders, the Logan Journal expresses the opinion that if the reward is made large enough one of the bandits will yet give up the secret of the identity of the gang. The Journal says:

But the offer of such a sum really carries with it the almost certainty of the capture and punishment of the greater portion of the band; not so much through the efforts of detectives as the combined avarice and fear of the thieves themselves. The offer of such a reward plants a consuming cancer within the hearts of the co-conspirators. The understanding with regard to such offers is that the one who betrays his comrades in the hands of the law shall himself go free, though equally guilty. Sometimes it is the imminence of capture, sometimes desire for the reward that induces criminals to "sneak on their pals." In the face of a heavy reward the much vaunted "honor among thieves" proves to be a non-existent quality.

In the first place comes the temptation of immunity from punishment and a round sum of money, and it must be constantly in the mind of the tempted ones, especially if more than usually weak or vicious. In a gang, those who are regarded as weakest are closely watched; and if their companions are particularly desperate, are often slain. Otherwise, if the offer be a large one, sooner or later they are almost certain to accept it.

With an assurance of his own freedom from punishment, one of the gang may yield, and, getting the reward, leave the country without one regret that he had forfeited the lives of his companions in crime. That would be a fitting end to the reign of terror.

## GOOD NEWS FOR THE PROGRESSIVES

Writing to the Standard from Washington, one of the leaders of the Progressive party says: "What a splendid thing the election this week was for the Progressive party. Gains everywhere, and not one loss. We hold the balance of

power in the Massachusetts legislature; we virtually hold it in the New York assembly. We can in these states unite the liberal forces of all parties into one constructive legislative force, or if these forces are more partisan than Progressive, with our balance of power we can show the hollowness of their Progressive pretenses. We have shoved the Republican party into third place in Massachusetts, and have broken its courage in New Jersey. We have held every inch of ground we gained last year, and have proved to the country that when an election is held where our issues are before the people, where something more than a local issue is at stake, as in the election of a university regent, a judge or a congressman, the Progressive ranks are unbroken. We have put real terror into the hearts of the harmonizers. We have put the fear of God, which is the beginning of wisdom, into both the old parties. They know that if they fail to walk in the Progressive path, their Progressive partisans have a party waiting for them whose Progressive sincerity and effectiveness is not questioned, and the same old parties know now that, if they try to fake the Progressive principles, they fool no one. Freedom shrieked with laughter when Gardner fell.

No single event in recent political history has been so significant as the elections of this week. They lifted the curtain from the political situation in America and showed to politicians a lightning glimpse of a party which is consistently growing, whether in Indiana, Massachusetts, or Kentucky.

As the Standard said the day after election, the Standpatters will now cease to harp on the result in a single congressional district in Maine.

Wherever the Standpatters hold control and refuse to yield to the Progressive sentiment within the organization, the party is doomed.

## WHAT ROOSEVELT PROPOSES TO DO.

We have been requested to reproduce the principles enunciated by Theodore Roosevelt in his late address in Buenos Aires, which have been referred as to the Roosevelt creed. They are as follows:

"We propose to make the process of constitutional amendment far easier, speedier and simpler than at present.

"We wish to make the people the supreme arbiters between their servants, the court and the legislature, when the court and the legislature differ as to the proper interpretation of the Constitution which the people made.

"We know that it is folly to try

to make the fool the equal of the wise man, but we intend to control greed and cunning and brutality in high places just as we control greed and cunning and brutality in low places.

"We intend to provide for the mother whose husband, the breadwinner, has died.

"We intend to protect the right of children to their childhood.

"From the men and women who work hard with clean hands we intend to try to lift the burden of haunting fear of an old age of undeserved penury and misery.

"We intend that machinery shall be the handmaiden and not the mistress of humanity.

"We intend to make the government a most potent instrument in working for the uplifting of mankind."

## LOCAL SOUTHERN PACIFIC SHOPS

There is talk of the Southern Pacific taking over the local railroad shops and the north part of the yards on the first of the year.

A change of that kind is to be expected, as the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific are being completely divorced and there are some signs of competitive rivalry between the two systems that formerly were one under the Harriman control.

The transfer back to the Southern Pacific might not be a good thing, as at present the shops are doing work for all three roads that were part of the Harriman system, and an exclusively Southern Pacific jurisdiction might cause much repair work and new construction now done here to go elsewhere.

However, other railroad changes scheduled for the first of the year, may counterbalance what is lost by the transfer of the shops to the Southern Pacific.

## UTAH MAN SPEAKS WELL OF HUERTA.

Americans are coming out of Mexico in large numbers, fearing a clash in which the United States will undertake to drive Huerta from power. Some of the refugees are strong supporters of Huerta. Their statements must be well weighed before being accepted. For instance, J. A. Cunningham of Salt Lake, who is a heavy investor in Mexico, has faith in Huerta and is one of his supporters. Mr. Cunningham has such a high opinion of the President that he says Huerta did not murder Madero, but that Madero was shot while a rescue was being attempted by his friends and while he was endeavoring to escape from the automobile which was carrying him to prison. That, certainly, is a child-like belief in the old scoundrel who is now acting the part of a despot. The official account of the assassination has been proved to be

a tissue of lies. None but the trusted friends of Huerta could have known that Madero was to be moved from the palace the night he was murdered; furthermore, there was no battle in the street as might have been expected had Madero's friends attempted a rescue. No one suffered injury or death other than Madero and his vice president. At about the same time President Madero's brother, who was imprisoned with him, was put to death. Within the past two months Senator Dominguez, who criticized Huerta, was assassinated. There have been a score or more terrible crimes traced to Huerta, and yet none like Cunningham seek to give Huerta a good name.

The motive is plain. These wealthy mine owners are making statements for the purpose of having them communicated to Huerta so that, if that monster finally succeeds in weathering the storm that now beats about his head and becomes another Diaz, with authority supreme, they can further court his good will and thereby win personal favor and advantage.

We cannot understand how any man born under the Stars and Stripes, with the love of fair play instilled in him from infancy, can ignore his conscience to the extent of attempting to justify the outrages of Huerta and that assassin's followers.

## WHERE THE REDUCTION IN TARIFF GOES.

That the reductions in tariff duties will be absorbed by the importers or middleman and bring few, if any benefits to the consumers, was brought home to the Standard yesterday when a letter was received from the importers of "Flong," a matrix paper used in press rooms. The company in explaining why there could be no reduction in the cost of "Flong" to the trade, wrote:

"The maker and dealer are both satisfied with a fair profit, and while the duty has been cut from 35 per cent to 25 per cent, there is still the same charges for passing customs, cartage, transportation, etc."

In other words, though the tariff has been reduced, the consumer must not look for any reduction in prices to be quoted to him.

That is exactly what has been predicted. The cut in tariff duties is being absorbed by the foreign manufacturers, importers and middlemen and the general public is kept in suspense, while the high cost of living continues to ascend.

## ONLY SEVENTEEN SURVIVED THE ELECTION

The people of New York state cannot be very proud of former Governor Sulzer, as the disclosures in the impeachment trial proved that their chief executive had his weaknesses and was not above committing irregularities involving his word of honor, but, regardless of that lack of entire confidence, they were sufficiently indignant over the methods employed to oust Sulzer from office so that of 46 legislators who voted to impeach Sulzer and were up for reelection only seventeen managed to get back to Albany.

That is excellent evidence of the condemnation of the Tammany political brigands and offers encouragement to those who have an abiding faith in popular government.

## THE OBLIGATION OF THE STATE.

The burden of ridding the community of the blackhanders must not rest on any one person or group of persons. The duty should be borne by the city, the county and the state. The Standard said yesterday there was no objection to private subscriptions voluntarily offered, and yet there should be no necessity for even proffered rewards from that source as the different branches of government, with which rest the obligation of maintaining peace and order, are amply able to post sufficient rewards to tempt the most clever of detectives to enter on the hunt for the bandits.

The city and county have offered, \$1000 each, but the state has fallen far short of its share, and instead of \$500, should set aside \$10,000.

If after two weeks, no apparent results are obtained from the present rewards, the state should increase its amount to at least \$10,000.

## JUST ARRIVED

50 dozen Natural Wool Underwear—\$1.25 values the world over—going at—

98c per Garment

during our—

Opportunity Sale

CLARK'S

## THE WORLD'S MARKET NEWS

## WALL STREET

New York, Nov. 13.—Influences recently operative in depressing prices were again in place today and the stock market responded to them more readily. Mexican affairs were most prominent in market calculations.

Some hesitation attended the movement, owing to the alternating influences of support and bear pressure, but the level of values was lowered considerably. New Haven securities once more reached new low records, the stock selling at 75 5/8, and convertible 6's at 102. Bonds were easy.

The market closed firm. Repurchases of stocks sold for the short account accentuated late improvement and losses were either cancelled or reduced to trivial proportions. Indifference of the market to the Hollins failure was a vital factor in the advance.

## Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Nov. 13.—Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Market steady. Bulk, \$7.55@7.95; heavy, \$7.75@8.00; packers and butchers, \$7.70@8.00; lights, \$7.60@7.90; pigs, \$6.25@7.50.

Cattle—Receipts 25,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers, \$8.75@9.40; dressed beef steers, \$6.75@8.75; western steers, \$6.25@8.55; southern steers, \$5.00@8.40; cows, \$4.25@7.00; heifers, \$5.25@9.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.50@7.60; bulls, \$4.75@5.25; calves, \$6.50@10.00. Sheep—Receipts 8,000. Market steady to 10c lower. Lambs, \$7.25@8.00; yearlings, \$5.50@6.25; wethers, \$4.75@5.50; ewes, \$4.00@5.00.

## Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Hogs—Receipts 26,000. Market firm. Bulk, \$7.85@8.20; lights, \$7.65@8.20; mixed, \$7.65@8.30; heavy, \$7.50@8.25; rough, \$7.50@7.70; pigs, \$5.75@7.70.

Cattle—Receipts 7,000. Market weak. Prime fed steers, \$8.75@9.55; Texas steers, \$6.50@7.70; western steers, \$6.00@7.90; stockers and feeders, \$4.90@7.85; cows and heifers, \$3.25@8.15; calves, \$7.00@11.25.

Sheep—Receipts 36,000. Market slow, 10 to 15c under yesterday's average. Native, \$4.15@5.35; western, \$4.25@5.25; yearlings, \$5.50@6.50; lambs, native, \$6.10@7.85; western, \$6.10@7.75.

## South Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Receipts 2,800. Market steady. Native steers, \$6.75@9.50; cows and heifers, \$5.85@7.25; western steers, \$6.00@8.00; Texas steers, \$5.55@7.10; range cows and heifers, \$5.50@7.00; calves, \$6.50@7.75.

Hogs—Receipts 7,200. Market higher. Heavy, \$7.80@7.85; lights, \$7.60@7.80; pigs, \$6.25@7.25; bulk of sales, \$7.75@7.80.

Sheep—Receipts 9,000. Market steady to easier. Yearlings, \$5.00@6.25; wethers, \$4.50@5.10; lambs, \$7.00@8.10.

## CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Wheat today took a fresh upward bound with buying decidedly active. The cause was a cable from Buenos Ayres saying that the crop of 2,000,000 acres had been entirely destroyed by drought and heat. Opening prices were 1-8@1-4 to 3-8@1-2c higher and the market made a material further advance.

Unseasonably mild weather in Illinois and Iowa gave firmness to the corn market. The opening, which was unchanged to 1-8c higher, was followed by a slight additional rise.

Cuts reflected the strength of other grain but did so in a half-hearted manner.

First sales of provisions ranged from last night's level to 5@7 1-2c up. Smaller of corn shipments from the interior helped to harden prices. The close was steady at 1-4c net advance.

Damage to wheat in Argentina was estimated to involve more than 5,000,000 acres, one-third of the entire country. Late reports of rain, though, led to a reaction. The close was steady, 1-4@3-8 to 1-2c net higher.

Cash.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 95 1-2@96 1-2c; No. 3 red, 91 1-2@94c; No. 2 hard, 88@89 1-2c; No. 3 hard, 87@88 1-2c; No. 2 northern, 88 1-2@90c; No. 3 northern, 86@87 1-2c; No. 2 spring, 88@89c; No. 3 spring, 86@87 1-2c; velvet chaff, 85@89 1-2c; durum, 80@85c. Corn—No. 2, 72 1-2@73c; No. 2 white, 72 3-4@73c; No. 2 yellow, 72 3-4@73c; No. 3, 71 3-4@72c; No. 3 white, 72 1-2@73c; No. 3 yellow, 72 3-4c; No. 3 new 69c; No. 3 white, new, 69 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, new, 69 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 39 1-4@34c; standard, 40 1-2@41 1-2c. Rye, No. 2, 62 1-2@63 1-2c. Barley, 55@60c. Timothy, \$4.00@5.25. Clover, \$11.00@13.25. Pork, \$20.75. Lard, \$10.90. Ribs, \$10.00@11.00.

New York, Nov. 13.—Call money firm, 3@3 1-2 per cent; ruling rate, 3 3-4 per cent; closing, 3 1-2@3 3-4 per cent.

Time loans, steady, 60 and 90 days, 5 per cent; six months, 4 3-4@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper barely steady, 5 1-2@6 per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady, 60 days, \$4.80@5; demand, \$4.85@5; commercial bills, \$4.80@5. Bar silver, 59 1-2c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds heavy.

Metals. New York, Nov. 13.—Copper—Normal Standard, Spot to January, \$14.75@15.25; electrolytic, \$15.50@15.75; lake, \$15.50; casting, \$15.25. Tin—Firm, Spot and November, \$39.90@40.10; December, \$39.65@39.95; January, \$39.70@40.00. Antimony—Dull; Cookson's, \$7.50. Iron—Quiet, unchanged.

Lead. New York, Nov. 13.—Lead—Quiet, \$4.30@4.40. London, 19 pounds 5s. Spelter—Quiet, \$5.25@5.35. London, 20 pounds, 12s, 6d.

Sugar. New York, Nov. 13.—Sugar—Raw, firm; muscovado, \$3.14; centrifugal, \$3.64; molasses, \$2.89; refined, steady.

Chicago Produce. Chicago, Nov. 13.—Butter—Unchanged. Eggs—Receipts 2627 cases;

## Recommended by Every Woman Who Uses It

THAT is the best thing we can say about the O-Cedar Polish Mop. The strongest recommendation possible. We know you will be as well pleased with one as thousands of other housekeepers are when you try one. And you surely will try one when you know what a help they are to easier, quicker and better house-cleaning.

Take the dusting, cleaning and polishing of hardwood floors for instance. Half a day of the hardest kind of work the old way, and the result is seldom satisfactory. But with the

## O-Cedar Polish Mop

it takes but a few minutes. You dust, clean and polish all at once. Every speck of dust is taken up and held, and at the same time the floor is given a high, hard, durable, lasting polish or finish. You are delighted with its appearance.

Then for dusting. You can reach the highest places in the room, the molding, tops of doors, the tops of tall closets, etc., without standing on chairs. You can reach the farthest corner under the bed without moving it and under the radiator. For the dusting of the stairs, between the banisters, etc. It makes it easy to clean those hard-to-get-at places.

Try One at Our Risk

if it being absolutely satisfactory. If it is not all we claim for it we will refund your money without question.

Makes It Easy to Clean Those Hard-to-Get-At Places



The price is \$1.50, complete. It will soon make and save its cost. Let us send you one today.

BOYLE'S

unchanged. Potatoes—Receipts 35 cars; unchanged. Poultry—Alive, unchanged.

## Lead.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—Lead—Quiet, \$4.20. Spelter—Steady, \$5.17 1-2.

## REWARD

By authority of a resolution of the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, a reward of \$1000.00 is hereby offered by Ogden City to the person or persons furnishing such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who on the night of November 2nd, 1913, dynamited the home of LeRoy Eccles in Ogden, Utah, or who on the night of November 8th, 1913, assaulted and wounded Detective David Edwards.

A. G. FELL, Mayor.

Attest: GEO. A. SEAMAN, City Recorder

## A HOME BARGAIN

A new 5-room modern brick bungalow, in very best location on Bench; fire place, nice bath, two bed rooms, full-width front porch, screened sleeping porch, cemented basement, walks and sewer paid; lot 38x132 to alley. Will take city lot as part payment. Best kind of terms, and time on balance. Quick action necessary. Don't telephone, see us, under First National bank.

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# CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC NORTHWEST ROUND TRIP HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Los Angeles .....\$40.00	Portland .....\$40.00
Los Angeles, returning via San Francisco.....\$40.00	Portland, returning via San Francisco .....\$58.50
Los Angeles, returning via Portland, or vice versa .....\$68.50	Spokane .....\$40.00
	Seattle .....\$47.50

## STOPOVER PRIVILEGES

Tickets on Sale—  
Nov. 22 and 24. Return limit, Jan. 31, 1914.  
Dec. 20 and 22. Return limit, Feb. 28, 1914.

CITY TICKET OFFICE  
2514 WASHINGTON AVE.



W. H. CHEVERS,  
General Agent.

Phone  
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PAUL L. BEEMER  
City Ticket Agent.

Wanted—Old Rags—must be clean.

Apply Standard Office. 3 1-2c lb.